The year 1888 premises to be a year of splendid political developments, one and all redounding to the glery and triumph of a

# UNITED DEMOCRACY.

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Address THE SUN, New York.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1888.

this metropolis except such as they interchange, and the delayed matter from stalled trains. Except to Newark, Paterson, and Jamaica, no trains have moved on the great railroads but such as are busy trying to clear them. Fifty trains are still snow bound on the approaches to New York. You can't telegraph or telephone in the city or from the city much more than you could on Monday. New York city itself has gone to work heartily to dig itself out. Suffering is threatened by the difficulty of hauling coal and by the increasing prices of food. The elevated roads are going, and travel north and south is reasonably easy.

In New York State, outside of this city, the violence of the storm exerted itself chiefly in the valleys of the Hudson, the Mohawk, and the upper Delaware rivers. To the west it tapered off to Buffalo, beyond which it was only an ordinary snow storm. From Syracuse eastward-bound traffic of all kinds is absolutely suspended. In the Albany region the snowfall is tremendous, and it was still snowing there last night. The Legislature remains snowed in in sections of from one to fifty members at various points on the roads leading to Albany.

There is a complete embargo upon railroad travel between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh and many trains are fast in the snow. West of Pittsburgh trains are moving as usual and telegraphic service has not been interrupted. Washington, which for two days was cut off from the world, is able at last to use the telegraph to some extent. The trouble which is preventing railroad and telegraphic communication with the West is almost entirely east of Pittsburgh and Buffalo. In the Northwest and Canada severe storms are raging, and trains northfof Lake Superior are blocked.

It has been noticed in New Jersey, which is as closely snow bound as New York, that many sparrows and other birds are lying about dead, and it is feared there has been great destruction of life among game birds.

### The Decline of Business.

Competent authorities, such as Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co., whose function it is regularly to review the condition of business, gave this conclusion regarding the situation last week:

"Business begins to fall below that of last year in volume. The railroad strikes and the possibility of their extension, uncertainty as to the tariff and mode of pre-venting the accumulation of money in the Treasury, the death of the German Emperor and doubt as to its finanrial effects, conspire to check new ventures and to

The event of the least influence upon our affairs, the death of the German Emperor. appears already to have lost the element of nlarm which for a time caused it to be regarded with considerable apprehension.

The railroad strikes are in the hands of the labor organizations and the railroad officials. They are of great moment in promoting or obstructing the natural course of industrial enterprise; but they are not the greatest actor under the present circumstances, and they are purely commercial in their effects. But the tariff and the surplus are of such enormous business importance that all efforts to readjust them become questions of high politics. This is a Presidential year, and when the election canvass opens, what is now but grumbling and gloom in the industrial world will be transformed into political arguments and partisan feeling; and the party holding the Government will have to bear the brunt of dissatisfaction, relevant or irrelevant,

There has been for a long time an ardent desire, apparently political in its inspiration, and manifested mainly by Democratic statesmen in Western Republican States, for a rigorous reduction or revolution of the tariff. The condition of affairs now noticeable in the business community arises not from a dread that this purpose may not be accomplished, but from the fear that it will ue, and from the uncertainty as to how radical and comprehensive it may prove.

Toward the surplus, on the other hand, the public attitude is the same in all quarters. The desire to abolish it is universal.

Of all contemplated changes therefor in the condition of the tariff and the surplus, that will command greatest approval in the business world and be likely to give the greatest stimulus to its now decreasing activity which proposes the least alteration in the tariff and the most certain reduction of the surplus. These two institutions invite diametrically opposed principles of treatment; and, fortunately for the Democracy, of the two plans now before them for dealing with the revenue, that which makes the less change in the tariff is the one that will make the greater inroad upon the surplus.

# A Bill that Should be Beaten.

When will some Democrat in Congress earnestly engage in reducing the business of Federal officeholding to smaller proportions, according to the philosophy and the earlier policy of Democracy?

Here is Senator BATE of Tennessee, and his bill for the reorganization of the Signal Corps is a curiosity in its way. The present corps consists of a Chief Signal Officer, with the rank of Brigadier-General; 10 Second Lieutenants, 150 sergeants, 30 corporals, and \$20 privates

Mr. BATE's bill introduces an assistant chief, ranking as Major, while there are to be 6 Captains and 6 First Lieutenants, 57 sorgeants, " and such additional temporary sergeants, corporals, and privates, not exceeding 400, as Congress may annually provide for." This enlisted force may even be reduced to 50, should Congress appropriate money for no more. It would therefore appear that the main object of this bill is to increase the number and especially the rank and the pay of the commissioned officers by reducing the number of sergeants, although the latter appear to the public to constitute

a considerable element in the really working part of the Weather Bureau.

What the trouble with the ten Second Lieutenants is, and why it should require a Major, six Captains, and six First Lieutenants hereafter to do their work, does not appear. Still, this bill for securing more rank and pay is moderate compared with some which the former chief of the Weather Bureau used to bring forward; but it ought to be defeated all the same.

Senator BATE is a Democrat, and one of the fundamental principles of Democracy is to diminish the number of officeholders and not to increase it, and to diminish and not increase the gorgeousness and importance of those who hold them.

All Democrats ought to understand and exemplify democracy.

Diffusion of the English Language.

The fact that at the recent National Congress in India all the speeches and the en-tire proceedings were in English is a striking illustration of the wide diffusion of that tongue. There were gathered at Madras seven hundred delegates from all parts of India, Afghanistan, Nepaul, Burmab, and Scinde. They spoke nine different languages, and the English was the only medium through which the proceedings could be satisfactorily conducted.

Great Britain's colonial enterprises have been probably the largest factor in spreading a knowledge of English. It is found also that in countries like Java, where Great Britain has no control, the knowledge of English is steadily growing.

Not long ago the French language was the medium invariably employed in all international conferences. At the last Berlin conference, however. English and German as well as French were employed. The other leading languages of Europe have gradually been insisting on recognition on an equal footing with French in their proper domain. It was Mr. Canning who led the way when at the Foreign Office he ordered that certain correspondence, hitherto written in French, should be sent in English.

"The time will come," said BISMARCK in 863 "when I intend to have all my despatches written in German, and when I shall find means to make them understood even in France." He kept his word, and, both the English and German tongues have profited by the considerable decline of French as the international language , of diplomacy and polite society.

#### The Cabman's Revenge.

Whether he needed it or not, and whather he deserved it or not it came to a cybman yesterday, and was evidently appreciated. A helpless and exhausted pedestrian, who had been accustomed to the unobtainable luxury of a street car, met a cab and besought the driver for a lift. He offered \$5 for a short distance.

"Naw," said the driver; "I wouldn't take you for \$25. You won't hire me when it's air. Now you can walk!"

No such extreme case of disagreement between a cab driver and a member of the outside public ever occurred before. It was the culmination of a prolonged antagonism, that has become a matter of metropolitan history. This time the cabman bested the man without a cab, and the event should make them both reflect upon the past.

Let us hope that by the time the rigors of spring are over and summer has come, the cabmen and other: men will have indulged in a little mutual arbitration, which shall result in benefit to all. A little lower charges on the part of the drivers, and on the part of the others a more intelligent recognition of the large expense of keeping a cab, might create an amount of business between the two which forever after would make such a cab driver's reply as we have quoted merely cranky and unjustifiable, instead of being endowed with a spice of reasonable resentment. Then the rich who in olden times rode in chaises, would have no particular advantage over the many moderately well-to-

#### do persons who would ride in cabs. The Sun's Tandems.

Six of them were devoted yesterday to the distribution of an extraordinary edition of THE EVENING SUN. They were correct in form and style, from nose to tailboard.

The vehicles-they are our regular cartsare of the two-wheeled order. The wheels are of a rich and brilliant red. So are the bodies. The seat is high. The driver towers above almost all his colleagues. Every appointment is perfect. The horses are all splendid specimens. The wheelers are precisely of the superior size and power to present a satisfactory comparison with the leaders. The latter all display that highly developed docility and intolligence which command attention from enthusiastic tandom drivers, and which are ordinarily attained after extremely protracted care and education, but are invariably manifested in a surprisingly short time in the fortunate horses that become connected

with the business of journalism. Then the drivers, careful, skilled, and energetic, piloted these excellent outfits through the looming drifts, all over the city, eminating a journal of surpassing interest and universal popularity. It was a great day yesterday, and that so many hundreds of thousands of our fellow citizens had it cheered and illumined by THE EVENING Sun was due chiefly to THE Sun's tandems

How many notes were unpaid vesterday How many expected friends failed to arrive? many engagements to dinner were broken? How many trysts of friendship were not kept? How many plans of general and unspecified nature were upset by the blizzard? We shall never know. Nor shall we ever learn in how many hearts these suggestions awaker

It is quite clear that if you want to read the news in the afternoon, especially if it be news of the blizzard, you must read THE EVEN-ING SUN. It has distanced all competition and, if we do say it ourselves, it is the best evening paper that ever was printed. And for one cent, at that!

It is not pretty, much less chivalrous or pious, in Dr. McGLYNN to speak of his Georgite associates as a "lot of old women, old crows, cawing over nothing." He did so in his Sunday night Pharangue at the Academy of Music. It was a comparison that no man born of woman ought to have made. He should have restrained his tongue from uttering dis-respectful language about women, old women not less than young. Every man worthy of the name of man always feels an instinctive respect for a woman who is old, and if Dr. Mc-GLYNN will search his Bible, he will find that touching sentence: "Despise not thy mother when she is old." Dr. McGLYNN's offence was aggravated by the nature of the comparison into which he wrought his allusion. He had described a ruck of very bad men just before saying they were like a "lot of old women. crows," &c. In this view it is hard to pardon him for using such language. There were doubtless old women among his hearers when he used it, and from them at least he is bound to ask for forgiveness on his bended knees.

For the first time in many years it has been made possible for New Yorkers to realize the nature of a blizzard as it has been described in the home of the blizzard—the wild and blustery

Northwest. A good many persons who have read with incredulity of the perishing of Min-nesota farmers while going from their houses to their barns have had evidence that it is possible for able-bodied persons to be almost over-come by the storm while going from street to street on the avenues, and were honestly thank ful when they reached their firesides in safety.

Will Mayor Hewirr please write a letter to the weather, and oblige?

Experiments in the use of pigeons as letter carriers on the Congo have been quite uccessful for short distances, but there are so many engles, vultures, land sparrow hawks, who regard these pigeons as the daintiest sort, of tidbits, that this system of mail service is not very trustworthy. It was especially desired to use the birds along the 235 miles of Congo cataracts, but it now appears that the birds, not being plessed with long tmemories, are apt to forget where they live during their slow journey of several weeks in basket, borne by native porters. The sovereign of the Congo State had better drop pigeons and turn his attention to the long-distance telephone

Amid all the serious discomforts of the preválling blizzard it is impossible to overlook the grotesque features of it. Here is a city of probably more than 1,600,000 people, with most of its marvellous machinery brought to a standstill by a storm of only a few hours' duration, and that after the backbone of the usually mild winter was supposed to have been broken. Almost the only exception to the general stoppage of business was to be found in the build-There the ponderous machinery revolved in vesterday and to-day of the terrible storm tell of everything save the hardship and heroism which made possible the telling of those absorbingly interesting narratives.

What a time there will be to-day or tomorrow or whenever the city's street cleaners get to work to cart off the snow. And what a melt and rain shall fall. The end:is not yet.

When was there ever better literary workmanship than that of THE SUN reporters in their descriptions of the blizzard? mend it to the careful study of the editors of our contemporaries in all parts of the country, who will find that brains can blossom even in a snow drift, and that style can be made charming even smid the rage of the tempest.

The present situation affords an argument in favor of having the telegraph and telephone wires all safe under ground.

The striking spinners of Fall River and New Bedford who belong to the Knights of Labor are suffering just such treatment from the order as was lately complained of by the Lehigh miners. Instead of procuring sustenance from the treasury into which they have been compelled to pay their regular dues, they are left to scratch gravel for themselves, and in New Bedford, as we learn by the despatches, many of them are looking to the poorhouse. The managers of the Knights of Labor have during the past winter been more than usually negligent of the crying wants of the thousands of members whom they have prompted to strike.

It takes 50,000 barkeepers to supply the thirsty inhabi-ants of New York.—New Orteans Times Democrat. That is in summer. In spring time (this spring time) it takes about 250,000.

Some foolish despatches recently sent from London to this country have made much of an alleged hostile feeling of the new Emperor and Empress of Germany toward Bis-MARCE. But, for all that, their first meeting with the Chancellor was of the most gracious kind The Emperor repeatedly embraced him, and the Empress greeted him most warmly.

According to police reports, the city has, during the past two days of the storm, suffered much less than usual from criminality and brawling and disorderly conduct and drunkeness. The path of the wrongdoor has been a ard one to travel.

It was nature's great strike. If ever the esson was taught to New Yorkers by actual experience that there is an Invisible Power in the universe which can thwart man in all his undertakings, yesterday was the time. Herculaneum and Pompeil were covered with the ishes and lava of Vesuvius. Charleston was wrecked by her earthquake. And now New York has had its life of commerce and of pleasure deadened for two days. We are not as unfortunate as were the people of Pompell and Herculaneum and Charleston, but we have had grand opportunity to see with our own eyes ow majestle Nature can be in her wrath.

The beer wagon was about the only thing on wheels yesterday that wasn't conquered. Coupés and carriages, trucks and railroad cars, buses, and even the United States mail wagons had to be left in the snow drifts, but the great lumbering beer carts went and came and made their deliveries as if the life of the town depended upon thera.

Chicago had her fire, Philadelphia her tornado, Charleston her earthquake, and we have had our Snow.

The former leaders of the George party are flinging scurrilous epithets at each other's neads while interchanging evil accusations. The ex-priest and the ex-prophet are especially venomous in their assaults upon each other. In Dr. McGLYNN's harangue of last Sunday night in the Academy of Music he went so far to characterize Gronos as a "bounty jumper" and as a "mercenary" who was try ing to sell out the corpse of his party; and he spoke thus in reply to the cries of "seoundrel" which are directed against him from the George camp, which is now about the size of a burial lot. There are also accusations of ooseness in money matters, concerning which both sides ought to demand an investigation. It is an odious spectacle all around. The love feast of last year has been turned into a bicksring carousal this year, and the men who outdid each other in mutual flattery outdo each other in reciprocal defamation. In the mean time the contributions to the Anti-Poverty treasury are running low.

The good humor of New Yorkers has never had more numerous or agreeable illustrations than during the two past days of severe trial to their temper. Even cross-grained and grumpy people have felt the influence of the prevailing spirit.

We understand that the Hon. John; Mil-TON ROLLIN SQUIRE'S new poem, beginning with "O, rod ears that the blizzard kissed, O. noses tipped with amethyst," is the finest production of its gifted author. Indeed, for chaste imagery and high poetic pulse it doserves to rank with the noblest passages in the MILLS tariff bill.

# Shank's mare is the better horse.

Spring openings were grandly begun yes terday with shovels and snow ploughs

It is learned from private but unimpeachable sources that John Sherman claims this whole atmospheric ebullition and howling spree of the disorderly winds as a part and manifestation of his potent chilled-air boom.

Dakota will please go off and freeze to death. The blizzard business has not hitherto received much attention in this town, but, for a beginner, the work turned out on Mon ast be considered first class. When New York indulges in blizzardious weather she take t cold and heavy.

During the time Mr. CHAMBERLAIN WAS in this country he must have got some inkling of American sentiment on the Irish question; and when he laft us has had of course a very profound appreciation of the sentiments of the

American people. As we have news by cable that he will on Friday attend a Liberal-Union-ist conference in London upon the question of arrears of rent in Ireland we shall soon ascer-tain how deeply his mind was influenced by what he learned in the United States.

It is, an old proverb that any man who is in a bad way can always find somebody else who is in a worse way. From amid the snow drifts with which we are afflicted we send our condolences to the people of that part of Hun-gery which is suffering from floods. We are oformed through the cable that bridges have been swept away, large areas of land turned into the beds of lakes, houses submerged in various villages, and many people drowned. These are griovous experiences, our blizzard is not to be compared. ces, with which

These are the times that try men's over-

Congratulations to the merry Month of March. He has beaten his record, and his record has always been bad. As a meteoroogical tough March heads the gang.

According to the London Athenaum, certain bards and other literary persons are making an attempt to improve thography. But would Welsh be as sweetly and sadly beautiful if its spelling were less mysteriously erratic and unaccountable? Above all, would the language survive unharmed after the proposed removal of those delightfully useless double consonants which lift it beyond the Bad Lands of phonetic regularity and system? Because the world is getting lazy is no sufficient reason why the eternal spelling reformer should pare off all the generous consonantal dissipations of a fine old language. Why should a horizontal reduction of the Cambrian surplus of consonants be made?

The gentleman irreverently called "Old Borras" is a good deal of a blower, but he seems to be a stayer, too. Give the old man a

### PRESIDENTIAL POLITICS. Turning Out Sam Randall.

Fron the Brooklyn Citizen.
We are quite sure that the Democracy will go forward resolutely on the line marked out by the Ways and Means Committee, approved by the President and demanded by the general voice of the country, and that ir. Randall will illustrate anew the folly of the buil's effance of the locomotive, unless on sober secon hought he gets out of the way.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

It is almost time for Editor Watterson to again turn
Mr. Randall out of the Democratic party. Editor Waterson accomplishes this feat every fortnight.

#### Mr. Incette Will Projets His Speech From the Times-Democrat.

WASHINGTON, March 8.-Mr. Ingalls has an nounced his intention of taking the floor again and ex-plaining part of his recent speech. No one who knows Mr. Ingalis supposes for a moment that he will apologize for his attack on the President. He will probably try to palliate his remark that Hancock and McCiellan were allies of the Confederacy. There are a number of Han-cock and McCleilan G. A. R. Posts, and they have been heard from in a way to frighten a man with Presiden-

#### INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

The Pittsburgh millionaire, Andrew Carnegie, is a very clever lecturer, and often indulges his fancy for the platform. The New York millionaire, Chauncey M. Denow, is one of the most captivating lecturers that ever struck an audience. We have several other rich men who are foud of lecturing, and among them is Courtland Palmer, who, however, can rarely be induced to displahis talent outside of the Nineteenth Century Club

The venerable Dr. McCosh, who will be an octogenrian in two years, is not to end his work with his resig nation from the Presidency of Princeton. He proposes to take advantage of the opportunity thus given for the labors of authorship, and looks forward to the complelabors of authorship, and looks forward to the comple-tion of the most important book of his life, a metaphys ical disquisition upon "First Principles. He never wa more alert in mind or more fertile in thought than he i

Betting upon the Presidential nominations of this year should be cautious, at least for a while, or even longer According to a member of the Legislature of Dakor w in town, the last great blizzard out there wrought calculable injury far beyond its track. The news of it vent into every part of the United States and all over the world, along with accounts of the liability of Dakota to such blizzards and the terrible dangers the settlers incur from them. As a result, it is already known that the great immigration which had been looked for this spring will be largely turged in other directions, and the money that Dakotians expected from the incoming hos will not fall into their hands. At the same time, capi talists have in many cases been frightened from making investments in Dakotian enterprises. Altogether, th big young Territory has suffered many disadvantages from the blizzard, which advertised its name. Our own first-class blizzard of the past few days will not inflic any permanent injury upon our town, though it has

n an expensive affair for the people. "In times of public disaster like there of from all promises and stipulations," remarked the junio partner of a prosperous down town firm, as he leaned over the Aster House bar yesterday morning toying with a champague cocktail. As he put the empty glass on the polished walnut he sententiously added: "Every thing goes." The speaker referred to a promise to pay his partner \$2 for every drink he took in business hours. If his action is questioned, a committee of arbitration is to be appointed to decide on the business hours sinc

Saturday afternoon. Some of the Democrats, the sound ones, in the Custom House propose to ask Congressman Amos J. Cummings to offer a bill in the House which shall determine the holidays to be enjoyed by customs employees. Christ-mas, New Year's Day, Thanksgiving, and Independence Day are national holidays, but since Mr. Magone became collector there has been a serious dispute as to whether they can have Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day and Election Day. The bill has been drawn up, and wil be forwarded to Mr. Cummings in a few days.

The Paris papers tell of the ceaseless activity and pro digious energy of M. De Lesseps in the prosecution of his Panama Canal work. The fameus canaler, though 83 years of age, is fresh and vigorous, and has drawn up his plan of operations for 1800. "He looks," says one writer, "as though he might live forever."

Mr. Tucker's Word for Marshal Mende. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The recen arrest and incarceration of United States Marshal Wil-liam K. Meade of Arizona upon Mexican soil is a matter upon which his friends have a right to bespeak a sur pension of public opinion. The personal character of Marshal Mende is exceptionally high. He is a lawyer of long practice, has been a member of the Territorial Council, and is a gentleman of integrity and long ex perience in public affairs, and of deliberate and call rageous temperament. No one who knows him will eve that he has ignorantly overstepped the bounds of his authority or wantonly perpetrated any infraction of international law. GIDRON J. TOCKER

# Big Trees in New Jersey, Too.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: In last Sunday's Sun I read with interest an article giving an account of certain noble trees in Connecticut. I have on my place at Convent Station, N. J., a cherry tre measuring 15 feet at the base (6 inches from the ground) At 3 feet from the ground it measures 11 feet 6 inches At 7 feet the tree measures exactly the same in circum ference.

There is another tree, bearing a similar cherry, measuring 10 feet 3 inches in circumference at 3 feet from the ground. I have also a white oak measuring 10 feet at a point 7 feet from the ground.

New Jersey should not be ignored either this year or Jasar.

# CONVEST STATION, March &

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: So many abuses have been reformed during the present Mayor, administration that it gives use courage to call attention to one of the minor once which causes in the aggregate a great amount of annoyance. It is the habit which many truckmen have of leaving skids stretched across the sidewalks after their trucks are unloaded or while they are waiting for a load. In a walk of a dozen blocks to-day in the neighborhoods of Warren street, Chambers street, and Washington and Greenwich streets I was obliged to clamber over twenty-seven such obstructions. This was in addition to those which were in use. Each one of the twenty-seven skids of which I complain was stretched from an empty truck backed up to the curb to a store in front of a store. In once of these instances was a truckman at work, or any sign that the skids were there except because the truckman was too lary to remove them while he was awaiting an order.

Prom the Chicago Katt.

Mr. Eugeno Field, poet and wit, has returned from a visit to the East, where as appears in the depatches, he was the guest of Edmund Chierene Stedman, Whitelaw Rold, and others as well known in the world of letters and feasting, and where, no doubt, he had an exceedingly good time. They are queer folk in the effect East, and know nothing of the grades of Chieren Chieren. They are honer by the second ago culture. They pay more honor by the sou sea to him who has sung well his song than to him who

WE HAD ANOTHER ONCE

Monday's Storm Wasn't the First of Its Kind-There was One When "The Sun"

Great Snow Storm.—Detention of the Mails.—The first great snow storm of the season set in yesterday morning about survive, with a strong gale from the East. The snow continued to fall without intermission for ten hours, blocking up all the Railroads in the vicinity, detaining outward-bound vessels and rendering it almost impossible for inward-bound vessels to pass Sandy Hook. Many of the narrow streets were rendered impassable by large snow drifts, and vehicles on wheels gave place to those on runners. Muffled Pedestrians hurried to and iro, evidently intent on reaching shelter with all possible rapidity, and very few ventured out who could remain indoors. We fear that the shipping on the coast has suffered severely.

The Hallroads all stopped, it being impossible for the trains to make any progress against the snew drifts forming on the roads. As rapidly as one drift was removed by the snow plows, the wind blew another in its place.

The Mails from Philadelphia, due at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, had not arrived at the hour of going to press. Sullivan & Co, 's Private Express came through from Philadelphia a principal part of the route on sleighs, arriving here at 8 o'clock hast evening. We are indebted to them for Philadelphia papers of yesterday. Accidents,—A part of the row of four-story buildings in progress of erection on Twenty-sixth street were blown down vesterday afternoon. Loss, \$800. A number of signs were blown down during the day and evening.

The Sapping at the end of the slors in the East Rivor suffered considerably by abrasion against the piers, &c, A small vessel is reported ashore at Staten Island. From THE SUN, Feb. 5, 1845.

From Tun Son, Feb. 6, 1845.

THE GREAT SNOW STORM.

ed ashore at Staten Island.

From The Sor, Feb. 6, 1843.

The Gity.—We have not had for many years in this City a storm so furious in every respect as the one which commenced about 6 o'c.ock on Tuesday morning [Feb. 4]. The night previous had been cloudy, though not coid; the wind was veering round to the East, and the flakes came down in good carnest until about 4 o'clock, when the storm raged with great violence from that hour until 10 at night, when it iulied, the snow boing on a level full twonty inches deep, and the drifts in some streets were three and four feet. Toward night, when merchants, traders, mechanics, and sewing girls were returning home from business, they were ombarrassed to find themselves without conveyances; the omnibuses had been using wheels during the day, and their horses were so wern out that they could not come down. A very few omnibus sleighs were to be seen, and most of the passengers had to walk home in the gale of snow and hall. The few omnibus sleighs that were out were crammed inside and out with passengers.

All the Theatres were either closed or had but slender sudiences, all the parties and solrees were given up, the lamps on the street went out. The only ball actually held was at Tammany Hall [now The Sun building], untertified, as it were, by the storm. The milkmen were unusually late vesterday morning, having had great difficulty in crossing the rivers.

The accident in Trenty-sizth street, to which we alluded yesterday, is more disastrous than at first supposed. The number of houses partially blown down is about twenty-three. Commodore Do Kay is the owner. The houses had only their fronts and two sides up, the rear wall not having yet been commenced, which caused the disaster. The wind had full sweep upon the front and side walls as upon the sails of a ship. The workmen, very fortunately, had left the buildings at dinner time, and had not returned, finding it too cold to work. The builders, Measrs. Rosselle and Stephens, with an energy for which they deserve great credit

ran on between the Elm Tree and the Narrows, and was tight at last advices. A brig, name not known, lies dismasted near the South West spit.

The Mails.—No mails arrived during Tuesday excepting the Boston Evening Mail, which was due in the morning, and came in before noon.

On the Coast.—We have great apprehension that it blew a hurricane. The Pilots report that they saw the Princeton, with a full head of stoam, clawing off the shore. It is reported that two ships are ashore on the Jersey side—one said to be from China and the other from Liverpool.

The Staten Island Ferry boats could not ply, Sandy Hook.—Several vessels are outside the Hook, among them the Sheffield from Huil.

New Jersey and Phil. Raiwond.—Passengers detained.—The 5 o'clock P. M. Passenger Philadelphia trains on the New Jersey Transportation Company's Road left at the usual hour day before yesterday from Jersey City, but after proceeding about two miles were firmly blocked up and arrested in the deepcut at Bergen Hill and unable to return or proceed. The passengers were compelled to be night in the ears. Provisions were sent from Jersey City. There was a good supply of fuel on board and they manazed to keep comfortable during the night. The passengers numbered about one hundred, including ten ladies. A very few walked back to Jersey City. An army of men commenced operations on the road early yesterday morning. At noon yesterday a sleigh express came into Jersey City from Newark, tringing accounts of the disastrous fre there, but no tidings of the missing trains and mails from Philadelphia.

The Long Island Raitrond is exposed to greater interruptions from N. E. snow storms than any other, the track running in a direction to collect the greatest quantities of snow. The whole road for miles together is said to be a succossion of vest snow banks, some ten or fifteen feet deep. It will not be cleared for several days. In the mean time the mails from the passengers that left here on Tuesday, and arrived again yesterday in good season.

The Albany

as all the others.

The Boston Boats, detained here on Tuesday. The Hoston House, detained the clock.
The Harlem Hairoad is impassable, and sleighs have taken the place of Rail Cars on the entire route of the road.

The See Feb. 7, 1845.

seigns have taken the bace of Man Cars on the entire route of the road.

\*\*Prom The Sex. Pt. 7, 1845.

\*\*SLEIGHING.\*\*—The jocund tinkling of the sleigh bells is heard in every direction. Broadway and the Bowery are alive with them, the air is clear, cold, and bracing; the ladies, without eersmony or fashion, jump into the comfortable omnibus sleighs and take sixpence worth of delightful sleighing.\*\*—Tide down to the South Ferry and up Broadway to Union Pines, or in Kipp and Brown's magnificent vehicles, drawn by six noble white houses up the Eighth Avenue to Twenty-sixth street, where they land, and have a comfortable parlour to sit in, and aglass of mulled Port wine negus, to those who are cold and have not taken the pledge. We have never seen the laddes so independent—wrapped up in hoods, boas, cloaks, and muffs: their feet protected, they spring into the sleights without the presence of gentlemen; have their own purses and pay their own way. Some ride down to the Museum, jump into the Dry Dock stages, and ride over to the East River, and back again to the South Ferry, so that for two shillings they kill a couple of hours delightfully, and "make hay while the Sun shitues." Others take the Bowery, Harlem, Yorkville, or Manhattan sleighs. Hundreds pass up and down in the Bowery and Dry Dock lines. The English Cocknies are all out on the Third avenue, staring at the fast trotters, and declaring that they have never witnessed such speed in the old country. For a few days at least it will be gay and agreeable throughout the city.

CLEAR THE SNOW.—Now is the harvest for the Corporation Attorney. If he will only enforce the ordinance, keeping the snow from the payements, he will deservedly earn all his fees. An army of sweepers is required, Meanwhile his honer, the Mayor, in a proclamation urges citizens to level the snow in front of their houses, that the engines may pass in case of fire. From THE Sex. Feb. 7, 1845.

# The Fisheries Treaty in Canada.

OTTAWA, March 12.-Rumors are plentiful of probable Cabinet changes. Sir Charles Tupper is to retire from the Ministry at the end of the session and confine himself solely to the duties of High Commissioner at London. It is said on authority that the Government will not wait for the action of the American Benate on the flaberies treaty, but will push a ratification bill immediately after the debate on Mr. Cartwright's motion in favor of unrestricted reciprocitylis concluded, which will be some time next week.

Manitoba's Hist to Sir John.

WINNIPEG, March 13 .- The Governmen andidate was elected at North Dufferin yes terday by a large majority over a former member of the Norquay Government. This result is pointed to by Manitobans as another lesson to Sir John Macdonald that the province unanimously and loyally supports the Greenway policy. It is thought the election will have a beneficial influence on the negotiations now being carried on at Ottawa between Macdonald and Greenway for a settlement of the railroad question. AN OLD-TIME SNOW STORM.

Dr. Cotton Mather's Account of a Blizzard

"On the 24th day of the month comes Pelion upon Ossa: another Snow came on which almost buried the Memory of the former with a Storm so famous that Heaven laid an Interdict on the Religious Assemblies through out the Country, on this Lord's day, the like whereunto had never been seen before. The Indians near an hundred years old affirm that their Fathers never told them of anything that equalled it. Vast numbers of Cattel were destroyed in this Calamity. Whereof some there were, of the Stranger sort, were found standing dead on their legs, as if they had been alive, many weeks after, when the snow melted away. And others had their eyes glazed over with Ice at such a rate that, being not far from the Sea, their mistake of their way drowned them there. One gentioman, on whose farms were now lost above 1,100 sheep, which with other Cattel were interred (shall I say, or Juniced) in the Snow, writes me word that there were two Sheep very singularly circumstanced. For no less than eight and twenty days after the Storm, the Peo-ple pulling out the Rulns of above an 160 Sheep out of a Snew Bank, which lay 18 foot high,

eight and twonty days after the Storm, the People milling out the Ruins of above an 160 Sheep out of a Snow Bank, which lay 16 foot high, drifted over them, there was two found alive, which had been there all this time, and kept themselves alive by eating the wool of their dead companions. When they were taken out they shed their own Fiecces, but soon gott into gool Case again.

"The Swime had a share with the Sheep in strange survivals. A man had a couple of young Hoggs, which he gave ever for dead, but on the 27th day after their Burial they made their way out of a Snow Blank, at the bottom of which they had found a little Tansy to feed upon. The Poultry as unaccountably survival as these. Hens were found alive after seven days. Turkeys were found alive after live and twenty days, buried in the Snow, and at a distance from the ground, and altogether destitute of anything to feed them. The number of creatures that kept a Rigid Fast, shutt up in Snow for divers weeks together, and were found alive after all, have visided surprizing stories unto us. The Wild Creatures of the Woods, the outgoings of the Evening male their Descent as well as they could in this time of scarcity for them. towards the Evening male their Descent as well as they could in this time of scarcity for them. towards the Evening male taking the same course, and the Deep Snow Spoiling them of their only Defence, which is to run, the became such a prey to these Devourers, that it is thought not one in twenty escaped.

It is incredible how much damage is done to caped.
"It is incredible how much damage is done to

"It is incredible how much damage is done to the Orchards, for the Snow freezing to a Crust as high as the boughs of the trees, anon split them to pieces. The Cattel, also, walking on the Crusted Snow a dozen foot from the ground, so fed upon the Trees as very much to damnify them. The Ocean was in a prodigious Ferment, and after it was over, vast heats of little shells were driven ashore, where they were never seen before. Mighty sheals of Porpoises also kept a play day in the disturbed waves of our Harbours.
"The odd Accidents befalling many poor

our Harbours.

"The odd Accidents befalling many poor people whose Cottages were totally covered with the Snow, and not the very tops of the chimneys to be seen, would afford a Story. But their not being any relation to philosophy in them, I forbear them."

Foreign Notes of Real Interest.

The demoralizing influence of an income tax is thus recognized by the English bench: Mr. Justice Stephen recently said in a case before him that "the standard of public morals was so low with respect to income tax re ralidate a man's claim to be believed on oath in rela ion to private transactions."

tion to private transactions."

The Municipal School of Art of Birmingham, one of the greatest industrial centres, shows great progress in echnical education.

Women desiring to enter the London Society of Lady

Pressmakers have to furnish testimonials of thei social position " as well as of character.

Some years ago Miss Scragg was attacked when traveling alone on an English railroad, and the public im mediately demanded compartments for "ladies only," and they were introduced. Experience shows that the women will none of them. One road reports that ess than 150 women occupied places out of 1,100 set spart for them, while during the same period over 5,0% women occupied seats in smoking compartments. They will not leave the men alone, and the initer say they are

nuch inconvenienced. much inconvenienced.

Messrs. Fremy and Verneull of Paris, chemista, have informed the Academy of Sciences that they have succeeded in producing real rubics by artificial means. The esta show that this is a fact. The biggest yet made is he size of a big pinhead, but size is a mafter that can e regulated. The annual army estimate in England is £10, 700,000.

Mr. Gladstone always says an union and an European The Director of the Dresdon Gallery hints in a new stalogue that a number of pictures recently nurchused are not by the artists to whom they are ussigned.

The story that Emperor Frederick III, regretted th eprivation of his pipe is not true. He never smoked a ipe except when hunting or campaigning.

1834 port from the Drapers' Company's cellar recently grought 39) shillings a dozen. Niagara appears in a panorama in London by Philipoteaux, 395 feet in circumference. thousand more frishmen left their native

and last year than in the year before.

The receipts at Patti's farewell performance in Madrid were \$12,500 She is preparing her autobiography. Sir Andrew Clark recently appealed for subscriptions to aid the Mission to Deep Sea Pishermen, and a gentle man has just given £1,000 to complete the cruising

hospital ship.

It turns out curiously enough that the man who finally drove the Wimbledon rifle range from its inistoric ground is the Duke of Cambridge, the Commander-in-Chief of her Majesty's forces, and a flery soldier of the old school. The Duke owned the land beyond the butts, and though the Rifle Association offered to buy it, they could not offer as much as his Grace would receive by

renting it out after the range had been abolished. The regular army does not like it. The Glasgow yachtsmen have decided to admit centrepourds in small yachts built for racing purposes. The

Royal Clyde Club is about to follow snit-In the international skating contest at Amsterdam James Smart and George Lee, British, beat all the Dutch men. Two miles in 6 minutes and 56 seconds. A high official in the Shah's service, a Roman Catholic from Austria, has been converted to Mohammedanism, and there is great rejoicing in Islam. Seventeen miners were recently fined in a county

Police Court five shillings for each day they had ab elves from work without leave pending the The premiere dansouse, Mile. Zucchi of the Eden Theatre in Paris, upon her marriage to Prince Baset. bitkoff received 120 silver drinking cups, all fashioned

ike dancing slippers. The crowd began to assemble at the door of the conert hall where Mme. Schumann was to appear six nours before the concert.

The choirs of the Church of England include 154,000

roluntary and 19,000 paid male singers, and 57,000 volinterv and 2.100 paid female singers. e Henry of Battenberg, after dislocating both arms and the shoulder blade in hunting, has been absoutely forbidden by his mamma in law, the Queen, to unt any more.

A Plan to Get Eld of the Snow.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Having come from Chicago with the storm, I would like to as sist in getting rid of some of that beautiful snow. It every business man from Houston street to the Battery would subscribe from 25 cents to 32, as he could afford, for the purpose of removing the snow from the streets and dumping it into the river at once, i think that by Monday morning the streets could be therospiny obsamed by gangs of men working in eight-hour shifts at 25 cents per hour. Give the writer and every other unemplayed

#### A Moral District. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The

moral contained in President Ceveland's couplet, printed in this morning's Six, suggests the following:
Too oft, from men, we seek to hide unhallowed thoughts and decks. While we forget that God looks down and all our actions Brooklyn, March & It Won't Do At All.

### It won't do at all, Mr. Milla. And surely you know that it won't. There's a measure that certainly kills.

Of course you've a right to your choice. And maybe it might be the same.

Although the great popular voice

Were filled to the murals with blame

And then there's a measure that don't.

In line with the message, you say ! If so, 'tis a pity, that's all.
The message won't help in the day
When Democrats stumble and fall. The stones of free trade that you throw Have hit something more than a log

But can't you consider the frog ! To tie down your party to that-Would be but to crush very tlat Its hopes in the coming campaign

Quite funny the sport is to you,

Yes. Texas is with you, no doubt, But Texas, though big, is so small? Bown, down, with New York put to rout, Come Cleveland and free trade and all.

It won't do at all, Mr. Milla! Your scheme of free wooliens and such May not be the worst of all bills, and yet it is vasily too much.

# THE WIDOW OF SCHNEIDER.

Man who Shot at Prince William h

It nicely firmlahed apartments on the second floor of a seat two-story brick, 23 Duniap street, lives a seat two starts and interesting story in lier life. Het name is Catherina Schneider, and sia has three daughters, all matried, now living in the div.

In 1819 occurred the revolution in southern Germany. The Empuror, than Prince of Prussia, was on July 80 I tant vent placed in command of the royal forces of the provinces of Enden and Prain. Four days later he was on his way to join the army and know on the insurance and Prain. Four days later he was on his way to join the army and know on the insurance. He travelled by mans of a post couch. The vehicle had just leither station in the small city of Nieder-Jagelhim, when the sharp report of a gun rans out. The bullet, which was intended for the Prince, missed its wark, but seriously wounded the bostilion in the leg. There was great exchement, but the assussin manages to evade arrest.

The Turner secieties were having military exercises at the time. A member was Adam schneider, a young man of 26, who had been married for about two yours, and dispicion iell mon Schneider. He was arrestly, and many circumstances pointed to his guilt although he corrastly protested he was innocent. The built, a peculiar one, exactly fitted his rific.

Eschneider was in prison at Mayence a sear, bending his formal trial, Investigation, however, sailed to fasten the crime on him, and he was sure his liberty. Immediately on baller was green his liberty. Immediately on baller

Schneider was in prison at Mayence a tear, pending his formal trial. Investigation, however, tailed to fastion the crime on him, and he was given his liberty. Immediately on being released he left with his young wile for America, coming direct to Cincinnati, where they settled, the husband pursuing the occupation of a calphartracker. f a cabinetneaker.
In 1864, during the war, he enlisted with the S3d Ohlo Yolunteers, and went South.

In 1864, during the war, he enlisted with the 183d Ohio Yōlunteers, and went South. He was captured by the Confederates, and not exchanged until nearly a year later. With other prisoners, he left Yicksburg on the steamer Sultana for Memphis. Between the two cities the vessel blew up, and Schneider was among the lost. He was then 42 years of age.

Mrs. Schneider, when seen last night, asserted her husband's innocence. The Emperor was dead, and so was her husband, and the past should be left with them.

The attempted assassination is a historical fact mentioned in the histories of the late Emperor, but until now the late of the man who was supposed to have shot at him has not been publicly known.

-Ah Ling, a Chinese waiter in San Buenaentura, Cal., decided that life wasn't worth living and so he selzed a ldg butcher kulfe and come "hari-kari" in true Oriental sty

-The boys and girls of Aroostock county. Me, are enjoying a temperance revival, and the little folks who have thus early started in the straight path, -A citizen of Newcastle, Pa., dreamed hat he was lighting with a neighbor and kicked him violently. The next instant he awoke with a howl for

he had splintered the footboard and broken his big to -The Postmaster of Richmond, Va., locked the office cat in the safe the other night by accident. In-stead of taking advantage of the fact, and cetting away with anything, the faithful creature stayed right there. and was found in the marging purring over four piece -A Washington correspondent says that

Mrs. Cleveland has been to the theatre but once this winter; but she has been to the opera several times and was particularly pleased with little Hofmann's plane playing. It is said that Mrs. Cleveland's Presbyteris scruples prevent her going to the theatre.

The seating—or perhaps more properly

persons; Milan Cathedral, 57,000; St. Paul. Rome, 25, 000; St. Sophia, Constantinopie, 23,000; Notre Dame Paris, 21,000; Florenco Cathedral, 20,000; Pisa Catl dral, 13,000; St. Nark, Venice, 7,000. -A citizen of San Bernardino, Cal., has Around the acre is a row of fruit trees from which he has realized \$500 for a season's fruit. He put a quarter

of the acre in strawberries and sold \$200 worth. From the rest of the acre he took three different crops of vege tables and was so successful with them that he sold \$1,000 worth, besides keeping a cow, a pig and fowls. -One night recently, after a Buffalo man had hung up his watch on its customary nail, his wife set a pair of dough on a chair under it. In the morn-ing the worch could not be found. It had disappeared from the nail. The dough was moulded into leave

which were not into the oven and baked, and when or of them was cut the watch was found inside. It had dropped into the dough and been haked in the bread. -The Raleigh Observer says that when President Cleveland was at Weldon, N. C. among the crowd thatabook hands with him was a lank country man who as he shock, said: "Well, are you the Pres dent?" The President said that he was. "Well," continued the Tar heet, "I have voted for many a President

but I never seed one before." And us he stood looking at him all over, up and down, and from one side to the other, he exclaimed: "Well, you are a whopper in fact."
Whereupon the Freeldent smiled uncomfortably, and
Mrs. Cleveland, who was near by laughed till she cred.
—The Inhabitants of Albany, Ga., are considerably worried over a curious insect that has taken possession of the comptery in great numbers, and which if the description is accurate, is calculated to cause nor rousness. This is the description: "It is a most dis-bolical looking insect. and appears to be a crossbe. tween a grasshopper, cricket, a wild Indian, and an imp of darkness. When a funeral occurs these lessets him dreds of them, assemble around the grave, climb up the tall grass and other folloge, and look up into the laws of the assembled mourners with a leer that is borrible

They are a kind of wingless grasshopper of large size, and the devilish-looking faces are streaked with red analyshow. There is a sharp-pointed hump upon their backs. They are very destructive to very tation. -A remarkable hotel clerk, known to many a traveller died in San Francisco the other day. This was George H. Smith, better known as "Count" Smith, for many years chief clerk of the Palace Hotel. About fifteen years ago be walked into the Occidental He harroom in San Francisco, hungry and penniless, and maked the bartender to permit him to cat at the lunch counter and to give him work. He looked like a gentleman, and the bartender told him to "till up" and con again in two hours. Smith did so, and was sent to th blichen, and told to go to work as general helper. Hedd his work well, and was promoted to the place of walter. He worked well there, and was soon put in charge of the news stand. Here it was seen that he talked fir innguages well, and was an extremely affable man; so he was made a clerk, and soon chief clerk, and who the Palace Hotel was opened in 1875 by Esneon. Count Smith was made chief clerk, and remained there till he died. He was called Count because of his

appearance. His wife says that he was a genuine Couthat he was born in Berlin fifty two years are.

that his true name was Count Von der Heydt -Here is a composition written by Fre Big Horse, a smart 13 year-old floux boy, who has be a year or two at the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa. Fr. is evidently cut out for a newspaper humorist. The iii of the composition is "Mouleys," and this is what he writes about them: "There are many kinds of animals Monkeys and moukeys, &c. The monkeys are well much like a monkey, too. The monkeys can climb a tree like a monkey. They have long fingers like a mon key. The monkeys have long talls and long bodies like a monkey. They often play a merry game and sing a merry song like a monkey. Once upon a time of friend and I were young men that time we took a trip we martel of from Dakora and away we went and that we went to South America. There we saw the monke and monkeys everywhere on the trees screaming and chartering everywhere on the trees. They were ver cheerfullke monkeys. We saw all kinds of monkey in fouth America; we caught a shipload of them an brought them back to the United States and sold then for so much money. Then we took the money to buy a big balloon and it blew away. Then we had no mon

-The Evansville Journal of Indiana is re sponsible for a remarkable yarn of a remarkable expe rience of the crew and passengers of the steamer C of Owenshore, on the Ohio River, near Manchport was a bright, clear day, but in the normeast and southly black clouds began to gather. "As they came nearer," says the Journal, "thunder rolled and beloke forth plerome shricks, while the lightning was vivid and out through the clouds with appailing fright. The cloud wers all rolling with rapidity toward one another. The sun was shining down brightly, but the opening grade ally lessened, and in another instant the rays were obscured. The voluminous clouds come together with territe force, and a deafening roar drowned the errit and shook it as a seismic about wood. The boat plunged about on the high-running waves; chairs were thrown ever an passengers haried about the deck. Almost instantaneous with the crash of the clouds, and waite the lightning was vividly Sashing an immense object was see a blood facilities. ing earthward. It appeared to be about ten feet i ing earthward. It appeared to be about ten feet is length and four in diameter. From all sides of it burk forth a brilliant light, which, althouetted against an inly heaven, presented a grand and marvellous sight. It was like a gigantic sky rocket, though its luminous power was a thousand times greater. It struck the water nearly thirty itsel in front of the steamer and in midriver. The water closed over it, but a heavy anske remained above. The clouds dropped back, grew thinner, and in another minute the sum broke forth shedding its respicatent rays broadcast. The Captain and passengers were duminounted, and flually, when they had recovered, their faces were ashen write, their kness trem thed, and it was with difficulty that they could maintain bled, and it was with difficulty that they could in

If it was persible to go through life without once taking cold, many of the halmer and not a few of the more erious that if if would be avoided. But since it is the obtain the many of the more and the more remaining the sell to remain